THE

OFTHE

Etterosy, May 10. 1709.

and the top Stands and France Mer; 's you are church along

ND are the French Affairs thus low ? Is the King of France reduc'd to a Condition fo low, that whatever you pleafe to demand, he must grant? - That you may carve for your felves, &c.

Then I would fain ask two Questions of the People of this Generation.

First, Why should we not carve for our felves?

Secondly, O ye Jacobises, how can you think of depending upon him any longer!

I begin with the last, because it is the Subject I am upon - Either the King of France is reduc'd, or he is not; Either he is brought to the last Extremity, or is not - If you think he is not, you must go on with your Delutions, and take your Fate with his falling Fortunes; and while you are thus infatuate, there is no Hopes of prevailing on your Reafon And were the late Treaton-Bill ten times harder upon you, than you pretend now it is, no Man can complain, nor can any Man blame a Government, that should make

the severest Laws in Nature against in Nature to keep up Mens Hearts Men so incurably Lunatick, that no without Food, their Courages will fink Reason can perswade, and no Prudence when their Subsistence fails. Ours would govern.

sture of the French that ye now hope in. Is there any Possibility in his being

Treaty to capitulate for you?

of your own Party, that have come did my Country-Men no Wrong in this thro' France, Men that will be faithful Character of a True Born-Englisoman. too --- Ask them, if their Country be multuous their Armies mutinous and difference; let them tell you, if their Infantry are not naked, and their Cavalry ill mounted. The Swift, the Troops of the Houshold, and their Dragoons, they fay, are clothed, and I can affure you, none of the rest had receiv'd any Cloths the 1st of May, their Stile— The very Sublistence of the Men has not been paid, which has exasperated them to the last Degree, and forc'd them upon plundering the Towns they were quarter'd in, for Want of Bread.

And what is the Confequence of this? 'Tis very plain, and I think, no Men can be so blind to their own Conviction, as not to see it. The Consequence, they will not, they cannot fight - THEY WILL NOT. No Army ever would, or ever did fight without Pay, without Cloths, without Bread—THEY CANNOT. It is not

do so, Theirs must do so. We talk But let us then see, what is the Po- loudly of English Courage, and it needs none of my Help to fet it off; the World owns it, and your Enemies feat able by Force to affift you, or by it. But tell me, when ever an English Army, starv'd and naked, fought worth First, Let us view his Force. Are his ta Fatthing; nay, tell me, when ever Troops clothed and fed? Are they they fought at all: And if I may be paid? Are they in Heart, and in allow'd to do Justice to the French, I Condition to take the Reld? - believe, they would beat the best Army Ask, Gentlemen, among four Friends, of English Men in the World AT there are Gentlemen in Town, even STARVING, and therefore I think, I

not starving, their Poor raving and tu- The Climate makes them terrible and told, But English Begtbat Courage mut upbola; No Danger can their daring sp'nits appall Always, provided that their Belly's full.

> Let us therefore talk no more of our Courage and our English Bravery; I tell you, Gentlemen, if ye were fed like French Men, ye would fight like French Men; if you were clothed like French Men, ye would die with Cold like French Men, and run away like French Men - Nay, without affirming you, Gentlemen, or complimenting your Enemies, the French will fight the longest without Victuals and Cloths of any Men in Europe; and it it were in the Power of Nature, he would make them do it still; but as it is, he cannot expect it, the Thing is impossible.

And therefore after all, one Thing may be faid for the King of France; While he had only the Confederates to fight against, he held up; with all

Your

your Superiority and Goodness of Troops. Even on the Rhine, where there is you would never have conquer'd him no Force to oppose him, you see, he is He does not now fall under the Weight of your Arms, and the Gallantry of have ravag'd Germany, and rais'd five your Troops— Heaven and Nature fight against him, and there he finks; Famine and Poverty; Want of Bread, and Want of Money; you might have fought another 20 Years with him, and taken a new Town, or gotten a new Victory every Year; had his People got Plenty of Corn, and the King Plenty of Money, you had never ended this War.

When his Credit fell, his Glory A Stab to the publick Credit of France Struck into the Heart of his whole Administration, he could no more frand It was like a Stagnation of Blood in the Body of a Man, that immediately throws him into a dead Palfie, and leaves all those Parts it affects without Life or Motion.

This Stop of Circulation has struck all his Affairs dead-And he can no more act, I mean with a Vigour fuitable to what the Action of the War requires, than a Man with a dead Pallie can move the Parts affected in their usual Minnery and to the proper respective Purpoles - A little Time will now how us the Truth of this - If he can bring his Armies into the Field; if he can look you in the Face upon any Occasion; if he fights you at all, unless forc'd, the Three to Two in Number; if his Men do not defert in unusual Numbers; if he checks the Progress of the Confederate Army-Then, Gntlemen, say, I am a false Prophet, and can make no Guess at Things.

not yet in the Field; there he might Millions of Contributions before this Time, had he been but able to have brought a little Army together; yet there he is not yet in the Freid, and the Confederates have so mean an Esteem of all he can do there, that even the Duke of Wirtemberg, who lies most expos'd, does not stop his Troops from marching down into the Netberlands, nor as one Regiment, as I hear, countermanded by the Confederates, for all the French threaten to do on the Upper Rhine.

In Dauphine and Provence, the little Duke of Savoy infults him; and tho' the Duke of Bernick has an Army, he is not like to be able to subsist them; the Magazines are plunder'd by the Rabble, and the starving Poor grow too strong for the very Soldiers; for Hunger makes Mankind desperate.

In Flanders, the Confederates will have the greatest, the finest, and the best Army, that this Age has feen, which according to our Accounts will amount to 80000 Foot, and 35000 Horse and Dragoons-If the French, when their Troops were in Condition, could not look them in the Face, what will they do now? - These Armies are all in Heart, fed, clad, and full of Money; flush'd with Victory, and led by the two greatest Captains of this Age, the Duke of Marlborough, and Prince Eugene, who, if they please, are able to vifit the King of France in Person, and treat of the Peace at the Gates of Versailles.